The Weekly Louisianian.

TERMS—$2 00 PER ANNUM. | "REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES." | [SINGLE COPIES—5 CEN T

THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 8. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1879. NUMBER 41.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE—NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINES.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS.

On and after Nov. 13, 1877, Trains will depart and arrive as follows, from Caliope street depot:

DEPART.

Express No. 1..... 6:15 p. m.
Mixed No. 3..... 7:00 a. m.

ARRIVE.

Express No. 2..... 9:30 a. m.
Mixed No. 4..... 7:10 p. m.

No. 1 and 2 run daily, 3 and 4 daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleepers through without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, and for St. Louis a Sleeper is attached at Milan, Tenn., enabling passengers to go through without leaving the train. Only one change to New York and Eastern cities.

Friday evening's train makes no connection for Chicago.

Accommodation trains between New Orleans and McComb City:

Leave New Orleans at 3:45 p. m. Saturday, and 7 a. m. Sunday.

Arrive at New Orleans at 9:20 a. m. Sunday, and 10 p. m. Monday.

This is the only line running double daily through trains to and from all points North and East.

Tickets for sale and information given at 22 Camp street, corner Common

REDUCED RATES.

On and after THURSDAY, April 10, this line will make the following rates to suit the times:

To Boston..... $27 60
To New York..... 36 60
To Philadelphia..... 35 00
To Baltimore..... 34 00
To Washington..... 34 10
To Albany..... 35 60
To Buffalo..... 32 00
To Pittsburg..... 31 10
To Cloveland..... 30 0

Travel by this old and favorite route, which gives you low rates and the quickest time to New York and all Northern and Eastern cities.

A. D. SHELDON Agent.
F. CHANDLER, General Manager.

E. OFFNER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

CROCKERY DEALER,

Is now Located at his Old Stand,

174..... .Canal Street.....174

(Opposite Varieties Theatre,)

Where he sells CHINA CROCKERY GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, CUTTLERY and HCUSE FURNISHING GOODS, cheaper than ever. feb10

S. L. DAVIS,

RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM SALOON

119 FOURTH AVENUE,

CHICAGO.

Furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

F. A. GONZALES & BRO.

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA CIGARS,

Cor. Camp and Common Sts.,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Cash Capital, $500,00

WITH CASH DIVIDENDS TO INSURER

—Issues Policies on—

FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE RISKS,

OFFICE—12 Camp, between Gravier and Natchez streets,
NEW ORLEANS,

JAMES I. DAY, Pres't.
H. CHERPENTER, Sec'y.

C. E. GIRARDEY,

Auctioneer and Appraiser,

31 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

FRUIT TREES.

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Quince, Crabs, etc.
STOCKS GRAFTS, Apple, Cherry, Crab, Pear, etc.
EVERGREENS, Shade Trees, Shrubs, Fruit and Flower Plates.
HEDGE PLANTS, Osage, Buckthorn, Honey Locust, etc.
GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, Splendid Novelties, Roses, Verbenas, Carnations, etc. For NEW CATALOGUES of the BLOOMINGTON (PHŒNIX) NURSERY, post free, address WM. F. BAIRD (Trustee) Box 1, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. jan9-4t

JOHN KUGLER,

Merchant Tailor

33 .....COMMON STREET.....183

Near St. Charles Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

☞ Cleaning and Repairing done.

T. B. STAMPS,

COTTON

—AND—

SUGAR FACTOR

—AND—

GENER'L COMMISSION MERCHANT

Office:
24 Union street.

NEW ORLEANS,

Consignments solicited of

COTTON,
RICE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,

—AND—

Country Produce Generally.

Account sales promptly rendered and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments, and purchases made in this market at lowest rates for account of my friends. 5-3

PHILIP JOSEPH & CO.

DEALERS IN

COUNTRY PRODUCE

DRYGOODS GROCERIES

DELTA, LA.

WINES LIQUORS

CIGARS, TOBACCO.

—AND—

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Cotton and Cotton Seed.

We beg leave to announce to our patrons and friends that we are prepared to fill all orders at prices to suit the most economical. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. 4 19

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

New Neckwear.

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars $1 a dozen; Cuffs $3 a dozen; all else as low.

B. T. Walsh,
110 Canal street.

SHIRTS

A. BROUSSEAU & SON,

17 CHARTRES STREET,

Importers of and dealers in

CARPETINGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, CHINA AND COCOA MATTING, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, WINDOW SHADES, CRUMB CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, CARRIAGE, TABLE & ENAMEL OIL CLOTHS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Bed Ticking and Springs. One Price Only. jan9

Weaving the Web.

"This morn I will weave my web," she said,
As she stood by the loom in the rosy light,
And her young eyes, hopefully glad and clear,
Followed afar the swallow's flight.

"As soon as the day's first tasks are done,
While yet I am fresh and strong," said she,
"I will hasten to weave the beautiful web
Whose pattern is known to none but me.

"I will weave it fine, I will weave it fair,
And oh! how the colors will glow!" she said,
"So fadeless and strong will I weave my web
That perhaps it will live after I am dead."

But the morning hours sped on apace;
The air grew sweet with the breath of June;
And young Love hidden by the waiting loom,
Tangled the threads as he hummed a tune.

"Ah life is so rich and full," she cried.
"And the morn is so short though the days are so long!
This noon I will weave my beautiful web,
I will weave it carefully, fine and strong."

But the sun rode high in the cloudless sky;
The burden and heat of the day she bore;
And hither and thither she came and went,
While the loom stood still as it stood before.

"Ah! life is too busy at noon," she said;
"My web must wait till the even tide;
Till the common work of the day is done,
And my heart grows calm in the silence wide!"

So, one by one the hours passed on
Till the creeping shadows had longer grown;
Till the house was still, and the breezes slept,
And singing birds to their nests had flown.

"And now I will weave my web," she said,
As she turned to her loom ere set of sun,
And laid her hand on the shining threads
To set them in order, one by one.

But hand was tired and heart was weak;
"I am not as strong as I was," sighed she;
"But the pattern is blurred, and the colors rare
Are not so bright or so fair to see!

"I must wait, I think, till another morn;
I must go to my rest with my work undone.
It is growing too dark to weave," she cried,
As lower and lower sank the sun.

She dropped the shuttle, the loom stood still;
The weaver slept in the twilight gray.
Dear heart. Will she weave her beautiful web
In the golden light of a longer day?—Ex.

—It is said Mr. James Redpath, a prominent newspaper correspondent is insane. He has been missing for over two weeks. He was clerk to the Teller Committee that held its sessions in this city last year.

—New Orleans has three or four colored papers. These, with the twenty colored preachers there, ought to prove a power for good in moulding sentiment and developing colored society.—National Monitor.

Frank Hart, the Boston negro, who was the winner of a six-day walk at Boston, is O'Leary's entry for the Astly belt.

WASHINGTON.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17th, 1879.

MY DEAR—

My amazement my surprise you might have judged from the expression of my eyes when confronted with a copy of the LOUISIANIAN in the hands of a friend, containing my epistle of last month to you. I did not know whether to defy the alligator or to eat him, but as there was nothing special in it let it stand.

It is odd that in this "weak piping time of peace," it is so that events and occurrences still *occur* so to speak, and in the short time since my last letter we have had to "weep with those who mourn and laugh with those who rejoice." I noted your brief mention of our friend Bob. Taliaferro, so suddenly removed from our midst in the full strength of his young manhood. His taking off was a shock to the entire community, as you who knew him so well can easily understand, I cannot add to what has been said of him anything more fitting, and would not stir unnecessarily again the depths of affliction in which his near and dear ones are plunged by this bereavement.

There are many sore hearts today, outside of his family circle, for that the kindly, chivalrous, christian, and manly man has put off the armor of warfare and laid down in pleasant dreams. So may it be for each and all of us in our turn. Of course the abomination of desolation no longer holds sway on our fair city. The birds have returned to their nests, and the chickens to their roosts. The widows and widowers erstwhile whose sported in the high grass, are now sedate of walk and conversation and renewed as to vows.

Ye fair and dove eyed damsel whom but a few short days ago beamed a vision of ease, grace, and low toned charmingness, may now be seen any morning after nine o'clock with fire in her eye and a strap in her hand investigating the why and wherefore it is that Jeems Henery keeps the school in disorder. And when she ejaculates "If I have to speak to you again Sir!" There is just the biggest kind of a "big big D." last in the momentuous and ominous pause.

"Oh teacher in your hours of ease,"
So passing fair, and sweet, *to please,*
When ruling o'er your school room, how
Very much a "ministering *angel* thou!"

Copy right secured and "fellers" advised to beware.

Mostly the return of the Native has been in good health and circumstance. Exceptions as I now recall, are our piquant little friend Mattie Matthews, who has been too ill yet to go in school, and "Nibbie" Slade, taken sick at her summer resort and not yet able to reach home, the most serious, with two or three lighter cases. The changes in the schools this year are fewer than I have ever known. One charming accession to the corps has been made in the person of Miss Alice Somerville, not a stranger to your city.

Our little friend Spencer Murray Jr., joined the Noble Army of Martyrs at Aristocratic Old St. Johns Church last week, surrendering his bachelor freedom, with all that the word implies to Miss Maggie Myers of Fourteenth street. They drew a full house, of all classes of citizens regardless of race etc., etc., and it was a beautiful sight to to see, though some of the old "thoroughs" must have turned in their graves, instinctively prescient that "*the race*" were occupying the choice seats in the synagogue.

A well dressed audience of Negroes, (with a big "N." if you please Mr. Typo) always makes a better eye picture than a similar audience of Caucasians, for that the infinite variety of shades of complexion enter into the harmony of its coloring, this avoiding the bar lines of all one color crossing the picture in the rows on rowe of "all of a kind" made by a sitting audience of whites. The bride and her maid, Miss Jodie Stewart, were perfectly lovely, in white, the groom and his best man, Mr. Decoursey of Baltimore, were elegant, in black. I am not strong on costumes, but the *tout ensemble* was not to be surpassed. Reception splendid. Presen's numerous and costly. Bridal tour now being made. "Curtain."

Miss Theo. Lyons formerly of Cleveland, now of Baltimore, Miss Sallie Chew of Trenton, Miss Sadie Williams Ireland of Indianapolis, Messrs. Will. H. Price of Philadelphia, and Geo. M. Matthews of Baltimore, likewise our trusty and beloved Counsellor T. Morris Chester, have all recently visited us. We sent Chester back to bring his wife whom he had left in Harrisburgh, or to *stay away*. Brother Hugh M. Brown was also here for a week or two before sailing for Europe.

St. Luke's P. E. Church moves toward completion with the rapidity of a chained snail.

St. Augustine's choir is out in its full strength again, and is now I believe under the leadership of L. E. Gannon the celebrated basso.

Prof. Greener has been off to Saratoga talking and eating "chips" with Ottman.

"The Colored Pinafore" is being talked of.

"The Fifteen Presbyters" are considering a concert with Selika to the fore, the "Nineteen Baptisses" having just repudiated an engagement with her.

"The *Argus*" our new paper edited by C. N. Otey and J. E. Bruce, opened its eyes upon us last week. Doubtless ere now you have seen it. Its salutatory promises of that higher plane of journalism for which we mainly sigh in vain. May its brainy editors find hearty support and many shekels as their "Reward of Merit."

It is not a good day for wondering, but I am puzzled to know why it is that we never see any little giri angels in painting or sculpture, but always boys, when we almost exclusively apply the term "angelic" to girls.

MEDITATIVELY YOURS.

Courtship.

A heart that seeks its affinity in one of the opposite sex and which, in ordinary language, is termed courtship, is, in many respects, at once the most delicate, responsible and charming period of life. The natural fervor of youth quickening the passion of love into a white heat runs no little risk of traveling beyond the bounds suggested by reason. The innocent and pleasing sports of childhood can, at the worst, only run into excess; the fancy passion of youth which he mistakes for love carries no harm in its train; the joys of married life are steady and methodical; the fond recollections of the sere and yellow leaf of age are nature's solace to the weary pilgrim about to enter the spirit land. The passions in these several relations move within certain defined limits and are open, by their outward effect, to the observation of society. When properly understood and carried on within the indefinite confines of a social propriety which, from the very nature of the surrounding, must be determined by your own good sense, no period of life is replete with solid happiness as when two persons fancy they see in each other the qualities needful to make them husband and wife. In that season of rosy dreams, high expectations and lofty air castles, when the whole force of the intellect appears to willingly surrender itself to the activity of the imagination, and mind seems to be farthest removed from contact with gross matter, a happiness, pure, simple and unalloyed is developed. As the movement of love in courtship is not hemmed in by a natural or social fence, it accordingly carries with it grave and tender responsibilities. The object of the lovers is to become acquainted—to analyze the attributes of each other. Having unstinted liberty to "bill and coo" in the recess of the drawing room away off from the intrusive gaze of the rest of the household, with unstinted freedom to talk nonsense and rehash time and again, as only lovers can, what, to other people, in a more prosaic sphere, has not only become thread-bare, but passed out of sight, they are nevertheless subject to all the pains and penalties that may come of indiscretion. The drunkard's crime is extenuated and that often too after he has purposely rendered himself beastly in order to break the law. The murderer who, in the heat of anger, takes away the life he cannot give, is commended to public commiseration and executive clemency; but society, generally mild and indulgent, never fails to visit with unsparing hand the lovers who, though under the steady intoxication of the most bewitching of all passions, dare to trangress its laws. In courtship, then, more than in any other association, the balance wheel of the mind—the Judgment—should ever be firmly enthroned to act with certainty on every point of doubtful taste. We know it is a commonly assumed theory that love has no sense and, as a consequence, has no reason at command. This, however, is a popular error as seen in the fact that happy unions are the almost universal experience of life. This certainly indicates the submission of the wildest freaks of love to the mastery of reason. The mistakes which sometimes take place during courtship and end in smirching the fair name of many an estimable girl are often the result of a false or morbid sentiment on her part of what she conceives to be her duty as woman. Speak plainly but kindly to the man who seeks to win your heart. If he feel offended at anything you may say or do looking to the preservation of your honor, you may doubt the sincerity of his attachment. The liberty or rather license of man in a vitiated society made such, in a measure, by the passive indifference and active follies of woman, is a warning to her to guard well her good name, if she would be safe from any advantage that may be taken of her. Having the most at stake by force of the thousand and one clogs with which the depotism of public sentiment has loaded her down, she should be free from all affectation and deport herself in courtship with the same candor she practices in friendship. Unconfined as is the range of courtship, and seemingly unchecked by the fetters which hamper the limbs of thought and fancy in the other relations of life, there are certain general observations which determine the nature of a courtship. Of these we shall notice only one, and that is the length of time occupied in the wooing process. Average intelligence and ordinary knowledge of persons will enable lovers to decide, after reasonable acquaintance, the choice for a life partner. The great danger to young people or gushing natures is to spin out the romance of wooing to interminable length; besides, as a country grows older, and the gentle sex increases in numbers in excess of the males, few men are disposed to marry until they have gone through a long round of courtship with as many ladies as are simple enough to have their patience and good sense imposed on. There can therefore be no danger, commonly, in short courtships. But those affairs of the heart which run over months, are spun into years and become one of the standing social institutions of the circle in which the parties move are the shoals and breakers in the most interesting portion of a girl's career. She may assume it as an almost safe rule of guidance that a lover who, in the absence of extraordinary reasons, and after sufficient intimacy, is not in a condition to marry, is a cheat and a fraud whom she may discard with certain benefit to her future welfare. The world, it is true, was not made in a day, yet it was not made to last forever; hence courtship must seasonably realize its object or become a hard strain on the affections. Your really noble minded man will not therefore capture the heart of a tender, susceptible and confiding girl and then keep her dangling on the fag end of expectation till her very love becomes a burden to her, or lead her to compromise her honor. Young man, marry, or give way to somebody better than you. Fair reader induce the fellow who has called for lo! these years, to come to a determination to clothe you with the strength of his name before the altar, or ask him to give back to your family the chair he has almost worn through.

Weary Women.

Nothing is more reprehensible and thoroughly wrong than the idea that a woman fulfills her duty by doing an amount of work that is far beyond her strength. She not only does not fulfill her duty, but she most signally fails in it, and the failure is truly deplorable. There can be no sadder sight than that of a broken down, overworked wife and mother—a woman who is tired all her life through. If the work of the household cannot be accomplished by order, system and moderate work, without the necessity of wearing, heart-breaking toil—toil that is never ended and never begun, without making life a treadmill of labor, then, for the sake of humanity let the work go on. Better to live in the midst of disorder than that order should be purchased at so high a price—the cost of health, strength, happiness and all that makes existence endurable. The woman who spends her life in unnecessary labor is by this very labor unfitted for the highest duties of home. She should be the haven of rest to which both husband and children turn for peace and refreshment. She should be the careful, intelligent adviser and guide of the one, the tender confidant and helpmate of the other. How is it possible for a woman exhausted in body and as a natural consequence in mind also, to perform either of these offices? No, it is not possible. The constant strain is too great. Nature gives way beneath it. She loses health and spirits and hopefulness, and more than all, her youth, the last thing that a woman should allow to slip from her, for, no matter how old she is in years, she should be young in heart and feeling, for the youth of age is sometimes more attractive than youth itself. To the overworked women this green old age is out of the question; old age comes on her sere and yellow before its time. Her disposition is ruined, her temper is soured, her very nature is changed, by the burden which, too heavy to carry, is dragged along as long as wearied feet and tired hands can do their part. Even her affections are blunted, and she becomes merely a machine—a woman without the time to be womanly, a mother without the time to train and guide her children as only a mother can, a wife without the time to sympathize and cheer her husband, a woman so overworked during the day that when night comes her sole thought and most intense longing is for rest and sleep that very probably will not come: and, even if it should, that she is too tired to enjoy. Better by far let everything go unfinished, to live as best she can, than to entail on herself and family the curse of overwork."—Sanitary Magazine.

The Louisianian.

T. DE S. TUCKER, JAS. D. KENNEDY, } Editors.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1879.

☞ All letters on business and communications should be addressed to the "LOUISIANIAN, 644 CAMP STREET."

No notice taken of anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Rejected communications cannot be returned, neither can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

The LOUISIANIAN can be had at the following well known news dealers:
Haley—corner of Camp and Commercial Alley.
Ellis—opposite Postoffice.
Staub—corner Canal and Exchange Al.

AGENTS.
W R SAFFOLD, New Orleans
JAMES L. DAVIS, New Orleans.
CHAS. ROXBOROUGH, Iberville.
GEO. W ELLINGTON, Assumption.
D. C. LEA, Ouachita.
J. S HINTON, Indiana.
WM. H. WARD, Kentucky.
ROBT. J. HARLAN, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. W. SMITH, Richland.
R W FITZHUGH, Natchez, Miss

—Hon. Frederick Douglass will canvass New York for Cornell and the Republican ticket.

—Hon. Pierre Landry, who has been very ill, is, we are glad to state, rapidly recovering.

—Bishop John M. Brown has received from a Pennsylvania College the degree of Doctor of Common Law.

—Hon. Robert B. Elliott, of South Carolina, is booked to deliver the annual address at the coming colored State Fair at Raleigh, N. C.

—Hon. Fred Douglass has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address at the Alabama State Colored Fair next month at Montgomery.

—The J. Kearney elected president of a Democratic ward club recently is not Mr. J. L. Kearney of the second ward. The last named gentleman is a Republican.

—At the recent examinations for teachers and promotions in the public schools, Mr. James T. Cottrell and Mrs. Anna B. Mason passed, receiving grammar A certificates. Miss Louise E. Livaudais received a primary grade certificate.

—Hon. John M. Langston lectured in Richmond, Va., Monday night on "The conditions of a worthy future." He was accompained by W. E. Matthews, Esq., and J. W. Cromwell, of the *Advocate*. These gentlemen were entertained by the leading colored citizens of Richmond.

—Senator Bruce has been the recipient of a letter from Senator Conkling thanking him for the honor done him in naming his son for him and accompanying the letter with a magnificent present in the shape of a Russian leather box lined with satin, containing a cup, spoon, knife and fork, all solid silver. The cup bears the inscription. "To Roscoe Conkling Bruce," from his friend Roscoe Conkling, 1879.

—The *Progressive American* expresses our sentiments, speaking of Rev. B. T. Tanner, editor of the *Christian Recorder*, when it says—

"He is an easy and fluent speaker—just the qualities requisite for a Bishop. Why not confer the honor upon him? It is, of course, a position of labor, but of a different character than that so long continued, which has so seriously affected his health. It is not so easy to make *men*, as it is to save them after they are made.

—The LOUISIANIAN, of New Orleans, which we notice among our exchanges is edited solely by colored residents, and well edited. We feel our colored brethren would be largely benefitted by subscribing for, and reading it. Although it is Republican in sentiment, it is well tempered by common sense. It recommends the only plan which can ever break up the antagonism now existing South between the white and black, viz: Liberality to all as well as freedom. Editorially it is well handled.—Wilshire, Ohio, News.

The Colored Vote.

In an able and elaborate article on the above subject, the Louisville *Commercial* assumes the position that the Republican party should no longer consider the Negro as a positive and necessary ally in politics, but should leave him free to act politically as any of the other many races which compose our mixed population. This position is sound, sensible and patriotic. However natural it might have been in the past for the black man to vote with the Republican party, from an intuitive sense of gratitude and of policy, we dare say the debt he owed that party has long since been more than paid, while the question of disfranchisement may be considered dead as a door nail. That we are citizens of these United States and only as such should our votes be sought regardless of means by which we were elevated to citizenship, is the safest way to settle the vexed Negro question. The intelligent and progressive of our people will naturally feel at home with and act with the Republicans without being reminded that they are under obligation to do so. The vicious and ignorant of the race will betake themselves to the Democracy like duck to water without any regard for Abraham Lincoln or the war by which they became free.

Since in both cases it is an action illustrating the maxim "Birds of a feather flock together," regardless of past considerations, it becomes mere demagogonery for Republicans to ply the Negro with the old time arguments so as to retain his allegiance. The Republican party will always be strong with our people when it is most strong in the exercise of the virtues which gave it birth. But whenever it assumes to lord it over the Negro by haughty dictation, by refusing to grant him full and complete recognition, in a conviction that he is irrevocably tied to its fortunes, both his manhood and the welfare of the Nation demand that even the intelligent of the race should revolt at such times. We are satisfied the great men and thinkers among the Republicans who are not professional politicians are glad to see the spirit of freedom from blind party control which is largely entering into our people. The more of it we display on the high plane of self respect and integrity, the sooner will the two classes of our people find themselves in their respective congenial spheres, and the country forget that we are Negroes instead of citizens of a common political heritage.

—It was a source of pleasure to us to receive a visit Wednesday morning, from Revs. A. M. Newman, Jno. Marks and H. C. Green of New Orleans, three of the most able and accomplished colored divines in the State, who came to Donaldsonville for the purpose of attending the Baptist Council held at Nazarene Church on Monday and Tuesday. The talent, worth and high character of these gentlemen is a credit to their race and the church to whose cause their labors are given. In all that constitutes effective and reputable teachers of religion and morality, these distinguished representatives of the colored Baptists of Louisiana are the peers of any in the land, and we heartily wish them continued and increased success in the fruitful vineyard where they are working for the elevation and advancement of their people.—Donaldsonville Chief.

—The *Ohio Falls Express* published at Louisville, Ky., and owned and edited by colored men has been received and placed on our exchange list. A large number of the new papers edited by our people are bound to go under; but we hope the *Express* will not be one of them. Situated in the centre of the country, it ought to be the organ not only of the colored people of Kentucky, but the leading journal of the race in the U. S. It requires hard work, time and close application, Messrs Editors, and we hope you will be equal to the task. Success to the new enterprise.

CHEW Jackson's best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Republican Opportunity.

The quiet but fierce strife of factions now tearing out the bowels of the Democracy in this city is an opportunity of which Republicans, if they are wise, will not be slow to avail themselves. We are not of that class of sanguine party men who never fail to see in Democratic dissension the approaching end of that standing curse to the peace and welfare of Louisiana; but there are times like this when an intelligent perception and a skilful handling by Republicans of the bickerings of Democrats can bring them exceeding great gain, In the strategy of politics as in the more serious work of war, blows must not only be given by direct attack, but the mistakes and feibles of the enemy must be turned to good account. To worry and harass the foe when fatigued or loaded down with booty is sometimes no less fruitful of grand result than to storm him when firmly entrenched in the citadel of his strength with perfect discipline and contentment in the ranks. Lt. Gov. Wiltz and Gen. F. N. Ogden are the rival aspirants in their party to the Executive succession. Gov. Wiltz is not, in public life, a stranger to the people. He largely won the respectful regard of the colored people while Mayor of New Orleans. He was kind, impartial and affable to all classes insomuch that we regret he is not a republican. Gen. Ogden lays his claim to succeed Gov. Nicholls on the merit of having lead the 14th of September rebellion. A very doubtful claim in point of morals, but with Democracy it has a tremendous weight. Gov. Wiltz has the backing of what is termed the "machine" men. Gen. Ogden draws heavily on the support of the business class. The contest between the friends of these respective candidates is bitter and acrimonious. Whichever of them may be nominated, a deep wound of dissappointment and hate will afflict the supporters of the other With this advantage in their hands, the manifest duty of the Republicans is to give the voters of the state a ticket that must be in all its parts unexceptionable, and even should we then fail, we'll have the consciousness of honest pride of having done our whole duty. The mighty chasm of Niagara Falls is said by geologists to have been formed for thousands of years by trickling drops of water. Firm and steadfast as Democracy seems to be in Louisiana, we can soon wear out its heart by the elevation, as standard bearers, of our best and ablest party men. The opportunity is at hand; the hour is ripe to begin the work of disintegrating the Democracy. Let the Convention of the 20th of October meet the issue in giving the Republican voters a ticket which all good men can consistently support.

—We take the following from one of our colored exchanges:

In Washington, D. C., there are 92 colored teachers in the colored schools. Mr. Geo. F. T. Cook is the Superintendent at a salary of 2,500 dollars per annum, and has a secretary receiving 650 dollars. There are 5,954 scholars in the primary and grammar schools. Six teachers receive a salary of $1,000 per annum each. One, $800; 8, $900; 12 receive $550; 16 get $650; 2 get $750; 36 get $700; principal of the High School receives $1200; principal of the Normal School receives $2035; one music teacher, $800, and one drawing teacher $1,000. These are all colored teachers.

—Paul Murphy, blind-folded, could play three games of chess at the same time and win. There is many an individual who believes, when half drunk, that he with one hand tied behind him can whip three men. There was the traditional Southerner who labored under the impression that he could whip five Yankees. There is a circus man who can ride six horses, and who is evidently proud of his straddling capacity. But General Butler is the first man who has ever exhibited any anxiety or eagerness to ride more than two political parties through an existing canvass.

WASHINGTON.

Scandal Mongers Confused.

Senator Conkling's Triumph.

Presidential Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1879.

The wage, scandal mongers, and political liars have had a delicious feast spread before them in the trembling form of a poor woman and her three innocent children, and, hyena-like, have gormandized voraciously.

Her father's long years of patriotic service to the country; the misfortunes which have befallen her since his death; the coldness, the neglect, the fiendish cruelty of him who had sworn to love, honor and protect her, should have secured for her not only a patient audience and an impartial judgment, but the sympathy and kind consideration of all classes. But not so; the ghouls who riot in the decay of nobler natures, in their diabolical zeal to strike down a political opponent—Roscoe Conkling—spared neither age, sex nor condition. There was not a scintilla of truth in the story, but the whole thing, from beginning to end, was a damnable conspiracy, "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity," for the purpose of destroying the influence and character of one of the purest men in public life. For days, yes weeks, one could scarcely step upon the street without hearing such expressions as—"Well, Conkling is a dead duck." "There is one presidential candidate less this morning." "Conkling can never outlive this scandal." "Did you hear that Conkling contemplates sending his resignation to the governor of New York?' All this, and much more, was rolled like a sweet morsel under the tongues of the Aunt Nancys, the disappointed statesmen who believed that the popularity of Conkling was so much unjustly withheld from themselves; the solid South Democrat whose back was still smarting from Conkling's last lashing; but the prophesies of these godless, truthless imitations of the human race, have fallen stillborn and these women eaters are to-day the sickest, sadest curs that ever received castigation at the hands of their master. Instead of burying, the conspiracy seems only to have aroused his friends into their old activity, and, in the nomination of Cornell, placed a crown upon his head which even a Cæsar might envy. This sudden change of fortune, the organization of defeat into victory, has not only confused the enemies of the great Senator but has radically changed the presidential slate which, for a time, seemed made up, and the best informed people here about are earnestly discussing the probability of both political parties going to New York for a candidate for President. You see there are 35 electoral votes over there and the party that secures them will swear in its President without the assistance of an eight to seven commission.

The Republican party is to-day in better fighting trim than it has been since 1872, when "reform," the watchword of political traitors, confused and divided its counsels. On the other hand, the Democratic party, by the petty envy, spite and inordinate selfishness of its leaders, is hopelessly divided.

Thurman labored zealously throughout the extra session of Congress to make "bayonet rule" and "troops at the polls" the issue in Ohio; but just when he was receiving the congratulations of his friends, and thought—"good easy man surely my greatness is ripenning," Tilden made a move on the chessboard and nipped him in the bud by *procuring* the nomination of Ewing—a man of Republican antecedents, the sponsor of the rag-baby, and worse than all an avowed enemy of Thurman. The issue made by Thurman was quietly wrapped in its grave clothes and the financial question substituted a question upon which the Democrats of Ohio are notoriously divided. In Pennsylvania there is a feud between Wallace and Randall, which bids fair to increase with time; thus the return of Cameron—the elder, to the Senate and an overwhelming majority for the Republican presidential candidate may be expected "in the sweet by and by." "As you have sown so shall ye reap," may truthfully be said of Tilden; for while he was engaged with Ewing and others concocting the defeat of his great Western rival—Thurman,—John Kelly was at work picking holes in his armor and to-day the Democrats of New York have about as much hope of carrying that State as "old Si" has of carrying Georgia. It is insisted by some that the dissensions in New York will be healed and that Tilden will command a solid delegation in the National Democratic Convention next year, but this, I venture to say is a mistake; the fight will go on with increasing volume till it strikes Tilden right where he lives; mind that. General Grant's friends—not those who supported him when he was President, but those who never failed to denounce him in and out of season, are very solicitous as to his future welfare, and are industriously urging him for President of the Oceanic Canal—anything to get him quietly shelved, but the question is—will he remain shelved? Will he not, like Banquo's ghost present himself at the most inopportune moment for the pleasure and convenience of these new made friends at the Republican Convention next year—possibly on horseback? Michigan, it is said, will bring out its old war horse—Zack Chandler for the Presidency—but the old stalwart seems not to be at all troubled about a seat in the White House. When interviewed the other day he said he would be a candidate provided no one else would accept the nomination.

If the great Michigander should afterwards find Jeff Davis ensconced in a seat in the Senate he would be strongly tempted to resign and returned to the Senate in order that he might renew the fight with old Jeff, begun in 1860. While it is yet too early to designate with certainty the successful candidate for President before the Republican Convention next year, it is quite clear to every intelligent man that the country will not accept another make shift; but will insist upon the nomination of one whose name will be a guarantee that the laws will be as rigidly enforced in Louisiana as in Massachusetts. I doubt not that there will be a larger number of colored delegates in the next National Convention than has been seen in any of its predecessors—perhaps the balance of power—and should we fail to utilize the opportunity to support an Iron Man for President we shall have only ourselves to blame.

ROLLA.

—An associated press telegram from Washington states that Senator Bruce, chairman of the committee to investigate the affairs of the Freedman's Bank, is authority for the statement that startling developments will be made when the committee reports. He will try and induce Congress to buy the bank property in Washington. If this can be done he says another dividend of twenty per cent can be made, making fifty per cent in all. This is about all the depositors will ever get.

—Prof. G. J. Orr, State School Commissioner of Georgia, announces that he is authorized by Dr. Sears, general agent to the Peabody Educational Fund, to offer to colored people of Georgia fourteen free scholarships in the Atlanta University.

—The Republicans of the 9th Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of Lafourche, Assumption, and Terrebonne nominated Hons. Mayer Cahen and Jordan Stewart (a colored man) for the State Senate. The district is Republican.

INTELIGENCE BUREAU.

PLANTERS, ATTENTION.

Riard's Employers' and Servants

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU AND CLAIM AGENCY,

184.....POYDRAS STREET.....184

NEW ORLEANS.

The undersigned, having had many years experience in one of the largest North Cities, in the selection of servants for employers, and in obtaining situations for the unemployed, and believing in the advantage to the public of a permanent bureau, where those needing help can call at any time and secure such as may be required, and those out of employment can obtain good situations, inform the public that they have established a bureau as above, where, at the shortest notice,

PRIVATE FAMILIES,
BOARDING HOUSES,
HOTELS, RESTAURANTS,
STEAMBOATS, STORES,
PLANTATIONS, Etc., Etc.,

can be supplied with first-class cooks, waiters, nurses, stewards, (male and female) matrons, housekeepers, seamstresses, traveling servants, ladies' maids, valets, servants of all work, men or women to work by the day or month. Also, book-keepers, clerks, salesmen, overseers for plantations, bar-tenders, coachmen, waiters, grooms, hostlers, office-cleaners. Boys for any occupation, and likewise laborers for plantations, white and colored.

English, French, American, German and Spanish employers wishing first-class help, and those desiring good situations in the city or country, will find it to their advantage

TO CALL AT ONCE, OR COMMUNICATE AND HAVE THEIR NAMES REGISTERED.

Special attention given to private families, and ladies will find it to their advantage to call in person, and make known their requirements.

Neatly Furnished Sitting Rooms for those Desiring Situations.

Planters wishing first-class laborers from the North, or any of the Southern States (white or colored), can have their orders filled on short notice, by calling in person or addressing this bureau, as we have agents in each of the Southern States as well as in Northern cities, expressly for the purpose of engaging hands.

Agents wanted in the country parishes and in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, for the purpose of engaging and forwarding labor. For particulars, enclose postage stamp.

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENCY.

Claims of all kinds against the States, or the United States, for bounty, pensions, prize money, etc., etc., collected promptly.

Land warrants of the Revolutionary, Black Hawk, Florida, Mexican Wars, and War of 1812 bought and sold.

Compensation obtained for all losses of stock, produce, or otherwise, sustained by acts of the Federal Army during the war. No charges unless successful.

july-6 A. F. RIARD.

CHEAP MUSIC.

PETERS' HOUSEHOLD MELODIES. Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of songs by Hays, Danks, etc. Price, 50 cents per Number, or 12 for $4.

PETERS' PARLOR MUSIC, Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of Easy Dance Music. Price, 50 cts. per Number, or 12 Nos for $4.

LA CREME DE LA CREME, Nos. 1 to 24, A Collection of difficult Piano Music. Price, 50 cents per Number or 12 Nos. for $4.

SEND 50 CENTS FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF EITHER OF THE ABOVE, AND IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH YOUR BARGAIN, WE WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY.

Address,
J. L. PETERS,
oct30 843 BROADWAY, N.

DR. J. T. NEWMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
No. 512 St. Andrew Street

EDWARD LILIENTHAL,
—DEALER IN—
JEWELRY, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE,
No. 95 CANAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS.

☞ AGENT FOR THE DIAMOND EYE GLASSES. ☜
June 6, 1874.

J. B. SOLARI and SONS.
10 CASES OF 12 JARS
NEW FRENCH PRUNES.
5 cases of 50 cartoons French PRUNES
5 " 2-25 " "
20 " Benedictine CORDIAL.
5 " Maraschino "
5 " Cocoa "
100 basket Lafaurie ANISETNE.
100 " Marie Brizard "
25 cases superior Burgundy WINE
200 " Bordeaux "
100 " Brandy CHERRIES.
10 " new FRUITS in juice.
10 " boneless SARDINES in oil.
3 " " MACKERELS "
50 " White Wine VINEGAR
20 casks and bbls. White Wine VINEGAR Landing and for sale by
J. B. SOLARI & SONS,
27 and 29 Royal and 75 Camp street

$1500 TO $6,000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we send you full particulars and private terms free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 6-21

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.
FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE INSURANCE.

I. N. MARKS, President.
P. PRUDHOMME, Vice President.
R. H. BENNERS, Secretary.
JAS. BOYCE, Inspector.
W. E. RODDY, "

Office, Cor. Camp and Gravier Sts
Represents the Fire Association of Philadelphia. feb10

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.,
Cor. Camp and Canal streets.

Paid Capital - - - $500,000 00
Assets at their market value - - - - 619,895 46

DIRECTORS:
A. Schreiber, Charles Lapitte,
A. Carriere. Charles J. Leeds.
H. Gally, D. Fatjo,
W. A. Bell, Charles E. Schmidt,
P. Pontz, Ernest Merith,
J. Aldige, Jules Tuyes,
J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

PIPER-HEIDSIECK
CHAMPAGNE,
100 baskets of this celebrated brand of Champagne landing ex steamship Hanover, from Havre, and for sale by
J. B. SOLARI & SONS,
27 and 29 Royal and 75 Camp Sts.

S. L. DAVIS,
RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM SALOON
119 FOURTH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
Furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,
BALTIMORE, MD.
OPEN SEPT. 8, 1879.

Established for the higher education of Colored Youths.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, $100 a year. Day pupils $2, $1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the REV. GEO. E. CRANSTON, Principal, 180 West Biddle street Baltimore.

Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
Rev. Calbraith B. Perry, president ex officio.
Hon. B. K. Bruce, U. S. Senator from Miss.
Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.
Prof. R. T. Greener, Dean of Law School, Howard University.
Rev. A. Crumell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's, Washington, D. C.
A. T. Augusta, M. D., Washington, D. C.
Whitfield Winsey, M. D., Baltimore.
Mr. James C. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.
Mr. W. H. Bishop, sr., Baltimore.
Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.
Mr. John L. Locks, Baltimore. 8-3

The Louisianian.

J. M. VANCE, Jr., Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1879.

The prospect for a gay winter season is promising.

Cripps to the front. The "boys" once more tally a victory, and "never better" claims first blood.

The rooms of the Americus Club are finished, and will be formally occupied on the first prox.

The Geo. William Curtis of color in Republican circles here, is drawing down upon his head, great cup fulls of bitter juice.

Great crowds of candidates for Lieutenant Governor. It would be wise to be very careful in the selection. Let the office seek the man.

The Fourth Ward Central Republican Club will meet on Monday night at 7.30 o'clock, at Turners Hall on Derbigny street near Bienville. Nominations for delegates to the coming State and Parish Conventions will be made. All the Republican voters of the ward are earnestly requested to attend.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the first grand ball of the season, to be given by the "new Amis Sinceres Benevolent Association on Saturday October 4th at the Masonic Hall corner St. Peter and St. Claude. Admission, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Ladies by invitation. We return our acknowledgments to Mr. O. P. Plaideau, chairman of the committee.

Rev. R. P. Dorsey, of whom we have before spoken, preached at 11 o'clock on last Sabbath at the St. James Chapel A. M. E. Church from Hebrews 4th chapter and 7th verse: "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God." The subject was ably handled and was received with great satisfaction by the congregation.

At 7½ p. m. Rev. Mathew G. Newsome was introduced by the pastor and preached a most able and eloquent discourse from 1st Peter, 1st and 8th verses.

The Aid society organized for the purpose of assisting the Sisters of the Holy Family in their management of the La. Orphan's Asylum, will shortly give a concert and dancing festival. The entertainments of this organization should receive the cooperation and support of all benevolent persons. It is high time that the orphaned little ones of our people should have a comfortable home in their helpless condition, safe from the snares of evil disposed persons and the quicksands of vice, so easily tread upon in life. The ladies who have charge of this entertainment are benevolent and should be encouraged in their effort by the charitable of our race.

Full particulars will be published in our next weeks issue.

One of the finest musical treats that have been offered to the public for many a day, was the concert given on last Monday evening at Turner's Hall for the benefit of the Union Chapel M. E. Church. Notwithstanding that several influential societies gave entertainments on that evening with prices for admission better suited to the times, fully five hundred persons attended the Concert.

The singing of Mrs. Mason and Miss Tillie Jones surpassed all of their previous efforts, and raised them to the front rank in the standard of first class Amateur vocalists. Their solos respectively elicited several encores. Misses Coleman, Parker, and Messrs Dupre, Parker, Berry and Dowden sustained their different parts with great credit to themselves. Under the direction of Mrs. Yarrington a pianist of fine musical taste and excellent execution, the concert was a decided and brilliant success. We understand that it will be repeated with a few changes in the selections, on Monday the 8th prox. at Church. Due notice will be given.

The following resolutions, passed by the Republicans of West Baton Rouge in convention have been forwarded to us for publication:

Whereas; The general election, to be held on the 2d day of December 1879, is a matter of greatest importance to the people of this parish and to the state at large, and the measures to be adopted by the next general assembly in order to ensure the financial, material, and constitutional rights of the whole people of Louisiana will require calm and close deliberation; and

Whereas; it becomes and is the imperative duty of the voters of this parish and State, to elect men of ability, energy, and experience so that their liberties may be preserved and that the greatest good may be accomplished for the welfare of the whole people, Therefore,

Be it Resolved: By the Republicans of West Baton Rouge in parish convention assembled: That having full confidence in the wisdom, integrity, and ability of Hon. T. T. Allain of Iberville parish, as the most fit, suitable, and capable, person to represent the people of the Fourteenth Senatorial District, in the State Senate therefore do now nominate him as their choice to represent them in the Senate, and do hereby ask the Republicans of Iberville parish to concur with them in his nomination and election; and be it

Resolved, That the following newspapers be asked to publish these resolutions: Iberville *South*, *Sugar Planter*, New Orleans *Observer*, New Orleans LOUISIANIAN and East Baton Rouge *Herald*.

FRANK DELANY, President.
F. A. WOODS, Secretary.

Items of Interest.

—Who are the two colored ex-Congressmen receiving fifty-five dollars per month in Washington?

—Senator James G. Blaine will take the stump next week in Ohio and remain until the close of the canvass.

—At the great Industrial Exposition of the colored people of North Carolina to be held at Raleigh on the 17th of November, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly will have an artist present, while the great metropolitan journals will send special correspondents.

—In Rome was recently ordained a colored priest who was formerly a slave. He had suffered many indignities, and an Italian lady, learning his condition and character, purchased him and gave him his freedom. He was sent to the Propaganda, and his ordination is the result. His field of work is Abyssinia, where he has been sent to labor among his own people.—Christian Advocate.

—The Negro of the South is today in the midst, sight and hearing of the shot-gun policy that has decimated Republican majorities, so that no man can dare even declare his intentions of running or voting for an independent ticket. The painful memories of these terrible afflictions has drove our people to seek free Kansas, with its free schools, free speech, free ballot, fair play and fair wages.—Herald and Pilot.

ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS.—Rev. Dr. C. H. Thompson, Rector of St. Philip's Church, will preach a sermon Sunday evening appropriate to the approaching festival of Saint Michael and all Angels, from the words: "And there was war in heaven; and Michael and his angels fought against the dragon." Revelations 12:7.

Rev. Mr. Newsome will deliver a discourse at St. Philip's Chapel and exhibit a panorama on Monday evening, the 29th. Adults, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

The meeting of the A. M. C. has been changed back to Little Rock. The delegates from here are reported "not happy."

Cool weather.

"Cheap" is waiting to receive your winter orders.

Subscribe for the LOUISIANIAN.

THE LOUISIANIAN

Will contain all the latest news of the day—Political, Literary, and General—thus making it one of the newsiest and most interesting weekly papers published in the State.

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will mantain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more mutual respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our eighth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

The necessity of a closer intercourse between the two classes—the colored and white people of our State—we rejoice to know, is fast becoming manifest; and, the recent emancipation of our people from the domination of political task-masters renders this desideratum possible.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the people will elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shall receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identifie with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

RATES OF UBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR	$ 2 00
SIX MONTHS	1 00
THREE MONTHS	75
SINGLE COPY	5

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, first insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	75

Yearly advertisements taken at reduced rates.

SIX MONTHS	2 50
TWELVE MONTHS	3 00
ONE COLUMN Three Months	20 00
Six Months	30 00
Twelve Months	40 00

OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 6-21

THE INTER-OCEAN.

THREE EDITIONS

Weekly, Semi-Weekly, and Daily,

Established less than three years ago as a Representative Republican Paper, pledged to maintain and defend the principles and organization of the National Republican party the *INTER-OCEAN* w as early pushed to the forefront of journalism and achieved a success unprecedented in the history of such enterprises. By universal assent it has been assigned position as

THE LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER IN THE NORTHWEST.

Its columns are carefully guarded against objectionable matter, and every effort is made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion at the home fir side

The Commercial Department.

Is conducted h great care, and everything possible is done to make the Market Reports such as the Farmers and Business Men of the Northwest can rely upon.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Is carefully edited by gentlemen of ability and experience.

IN LITERATURE, LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE

And everything that goes to make

First-Class Newspaper!

It is not excelled by any publication in the country.

The INTER-OCEAN is a

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER,

Terms of Subscription,

DAILY.

By mail (payable in advance,) per year	$12 00
By mail (payable in advance), 3 months	3 00
Sunday edition, per year (extra)	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY.

By mail, per year (in advance)	$ 3 00
By mail, club of four (in advance)	11 00
By mail, club of six (in advance)	16 00
By mail, club of ten (in advance)	25 00

One FREE copy with every club of ten.

WEEKLY.

By mail per year (in advance)	$ 1 50
Club of four (in advance)	5 00
Club of ten (in advance)	12 00
Club of twenty (in advance)	20 00

One FREE copy with every club of twenty.

Sample Copies Free. Money can be sent by draft, money order, express, or registered letter, at our risk.

Address

INTER-OCEAN,
119 Lake street, Chicago

$3000 A MONTH GUARANTEED $12 a day at home by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine 6-21

J. L. McCLURE. J. S. McCLURE.

McCLURE,

(Successor to ALBERT WANGENHEIM)

A RRRR TTTT II SSSS TTTT
AA R R T II S T
A A R R T II S T
A A R R T II SSSS T

—AND—

PHOTOGRAPHER,

131.....POYDRAS ST.....131

NEW ORLEANS.

Photographs of every description, size style taken and finished in a superior manner.

A specialty made of copying and enlarging small defective pictures and finishing them equal to pictures from life, in COLORS, CRAYON and INDIA INK.

The largest sky-light, and best facilitues in the city, for taking gr oups. 11-30 1y

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE 1879,

1317 F STREET, NORTHWEST,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

JAY A. HUBBELL, Chairman.
WM. E. CHANDLER, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Wm. B. Allison,
Hon. E. H. Rollins,
Hon. Frank Hiscock,
Hon. Mark H. Dunnell,
Hon. Godlove S. Orth,
Hon. William McKinley,
Hon. Joseph Jorgessen,
Hon. George R. Davis,
Hon. Horatio G. Fisher.

STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.
H. C. WARMOTH, Vice-President.
WM. VIGERS, Recording Secretary.
GEO. T. RUBY, Cor. Secretary.
EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

MEMBERS.

T B Stamps	George E Paris
W F Loan	P Landry
William Harper	Oscar Holt
H C Warmoth	M A Southworth
C W Lowell	George Drury
D B Gorham	W G Lane
A J Dumont	Frank Morey
Thomas A Cage	George B Hamlet
Aristede Dejoie	George Sawsie
Alfred Bourges	E Lawrence
Richard Simms	L W Baker
David Young	James W Quinn
C F Ladd	Hy Dumas
R Blunt	J Ross Stewart
J E Leonard	H C Dibble
R T Guichard	C B Darrall
George Y Kelso	Milton Jones

All communications to the committee must be addressed to P. B. S PINCHBACK. President State Central Executive Committee. New Orleans Louisiana.

F. LOPEZ.
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries and Liquors.

WOOD AND COAL

at lowest prices, 295 Gravier street,

New Orleans, La.

THE RE-OPENING
—OF THE—
ADAMS HOUSE,
—BY—
MRS. A. E. BARBER,
263 Broadway,
CINCINNATI, O.

LOUIS BUSH, JOHN LEVERT, REUBEN G. BUSH
of Lafourche. of Iberville. of Orleans

BUSH & LEVERT,

COTTON AND SUGAR FACTORS,

No. 31 Perdido Street,

LOCK BOX 2047 NEW ORLEANS
mh3

WALTON, BARAGER & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
DEALER IN TEAS,
156.....FRONT STREET.....156
NEW YORK.

PHILIP A. WALTON, JR.
CHARLES F. BARAGER.
SETH BULKLEY.

A. MONTFORT,

Cheap Family Grocery

No. 228 BAYOU ROAD STREET,
(Cor. Treme)

Goods delivered free of charge, in any part of the city.

BOARDING HOUSE
No. 27 Villere St.
(Cor. Customhouse st.)
J. H. PERKINS, Prop'r.

LIST OF PAPERS
PUBLISHED BY
COLORED MEN
IN THE
United States.

CHRISTIAN RECORDER, *PHILADELPHIA, PA.*

CONSERVATOR, *CHICAGO, ILL.*

APPEAL AND ELEVATOR, *SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.*

FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, *ST. LOUIS, MO.*

ADVANCE, *MONTGOMERY, ALA.*

PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, *JACKSON MISS.*

SPECTATOR, *GALVESTON, TEXAS.*

JOURNAL OF INDUSTRY, *RALEIGH, N. C.*

EASTERN REVIEW, *PROVIDENCE, R. I.*

COLORED CITIZEN, *TOPEKA, KANSAS.*

PROGRESSIVE AMERICAN, *NEW YORK, N. Y.*

WEEKLY PILOT, *NASHVILLE, TENN.*

WESTERN SENTINEL, *KANSAS CITY, MO.*

BAPTISTE JOURNAL, *DALLAS, TEXAS.*

CO-OPERATOR, *BOSTON, MASS.*

TRIBUNE, *ST. LOUIS, MO.*

CONCORDIA EAGLE, *VIDALIA, LA*

GOLDEN ENTERPRISE, *BALTIMORE, MD.*

WHY NOT TRY
THE PEOPTE'S ADVOCATE,
(Published every Saturday)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE
Virginia Star
GREEN, STEWARD & CO., Proprietors.
Published every Saturday at
THE STAR NEWS AND JOB OFFICE,
Nos. 211 & 213 N. Sixth Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF LOUISIANA.

The members of the State Central Committee, to whom has been entrusted the representation of your political interests, this day [illegible] their trust by calling a Convention of the Republican party to assemble in the city of New Orleans, on the Third Monday in October, 1879. In doing so it becomes proper they should make a report of their action, inform you of the condition of your political affairs and offer a respectful counsel as to their future conduct.

It is not necessary to recapitulate the animus under which the Republican victory gained in 1876 was lost in the expulsion of the Republican government from office in April, 1877. Your Committee found itself in consequence entirely without the means of political warfare. The whole influence of the State and municipal patronage has been turned against them. The Democracy had captured the State printing, nor was there a Republican newspaper in the State of general circulation. There was not a dollar of donations from private means. No appropriation was allotted from the National Campaign Fund, and but meagre assessments could have been expected from the officers and employes of the National Government, impoverished and exhausted by their recent struggle for political existence.

The pledges given by the Democratic Legislature and Executive on the 19th of April, 1877, as the condition of Republican surrender, were kept only in appearance, until an occasion occurred for their violation. The first overt breach of faith was the prosecution of the Republican electoral officers "for past political conduct" by acts done in literal pursuance of law. This prosecution having been dismissed by the Supreme Court of the State, the Democracy of the Parishes resorted to the same intimidation and violence which had been so successful in securing control of the State. Events, now historical, which occurred in Natchitoches, Tensas, and other localities, convinced your Committee that the Democracy of the Parishes had never regarded the solemn pledges under which the protection of the Federal Government had been withdrawn, as in any respect binding upon the Democratic party at large. Deeming it a duty to ascertain how far these pledges would be maintained by the State Government, a committee was appointed which waited upon his Excellency Governor Nicholls, with a representation of the violence alleged to have been practiced in the cases referred to, and requested respectfully to know whether the State authorities were aware of the facts; and whether they could be expected to enforce the laws under the engagement, for the protection of the people? In this interview his Excellency was reported to have declared his purpose to carry out all the personal and official pledges given by him. He had not at that time received official information of the offenses complained of. Enquiries, it seems, were subsequently made of the local authorities in parishes referred to, but no steps were taken by the State authorities to bring the alleged offenders to the bar of legal enquiry. Satisfied that the authorities of State either did not regard these allegations of violence as proven, or that they were unable to prevent or punish violations of their solemn pledges, aware also that the whole electoral machinery was in the hands of their opponents, your Committee came to the reluctant conclusion that any attempt to conduct a Republican campaign would be a wanton risk of life and a futile waste of effort. They had no disposition to sacrifice either the life or labor of their fellow citizens for the sake of making issues elsewhere. They determined, therefore, to leave the nominations and support of candidates to the discretion of the Republicans of each district, authorizing them to nominate a party candidate when a canvass would be safe or success possible, or "to give their support to the most favorable candidate otherwise nominated."

The Committee availed themselves also of the events and opportunity during the canvass to call a State Republican Convention upon which would properly devolve the duty of prescribing the course of the campaign, and of conferring upon others the very responsible authority which your committee had exercised since the canvass of 1876. A quorum of this Convention having been prevented from assembling by the prevailing epidemics of yellow fever and quarantine, your Committee published an address to the Republicans of the State, in which they assumed provisional and temporary charge of the campaign, "holding all its acts and measures subject to approval by the Republican party in convention to assemble." No party meeting was practicable during that campaign. The deplorable results of that election are known. The Republicans were defeated in every Congressional District, and succeeded in returning but a small proportion of the Legislature and parish officers, with none of the officers of the State. The unexpected canvass for the election of members to the Convention for the adoption of a Constitution, passed off under somewhat similar circumstances and with very much the same results so far as the representation of the Republican party in that body were concerned.

Your Committee have deemed the occasion of a vote upon the adoption of the State Constitution, and the election of legislative officers thereunder, proper for renewing the call for the Republicans of Louisiana to assemble in convention, that they may determine on the future course of the party, and confer upon another Committee those powers which have been cast upon, and borne by us during a period so momentous and under circumstances of such embarrassment. It is in performing this final function and as sentinels coming in from post that your Committee may be permitted to offer such observations as may be useful to our successors and to yourselves.

The result of experience has convinced us that the safety of the Republican party principles can only consist in the preservation and assertion of its National purpose and organization as best adapted to secure the peace and welfare of Louisiana. We are satisfied that any system of Liberal, or Fusion, coalition or compact with any other party or faction of a party is fraught with unalloyed evil. The Republican party has been worsted in every transaction of this sort into which it has ever entered.

The expectations of dividing our opponents and remaining compact ourselves, or of demoralizing them without impairing our own political purity is in itself unreasonable. The motive of such an alliance is a mutual treachery. Whether the disaffected faction is successful or not it hastens to indicate its loyalty to its own party by redoubled abuse of its allies. The character of the intermediaries who conduct this contraband traffic is not usually consistent with the stern devotion to principle which values no victory achieved by deception. In political as in other warfare it has been found any license to traffic always injures the more needy of the combatants. It is not wise to sanction any such dereliction of discipline even if we are unable to prevent it. Soldiers should be kept to their colors, all straggling and foraging upon the enemy should be forbidden. It is better that the Republicans should take no part in a political campaign than that their position should be either equivocal or subordinate.

It is proper to say that the state of public feeling in Louisiana promises to permit such an organization. The Bourbon Democracy have overthrown Republican government to which they had attributed all the evils of civil strife, and business ostracism, with the loss of a vast volume of trade naturally due to our great city but turned to other ports by artificial ways and preponderant capital. It has found that those who promised relief from these evils, and the reform of alleged abuses, were unable or unwilling to redeem their promises, and that the situation of the State and city requires the cooperation of all the elements of care and labor to redeem it. There is then a moderation of prejudice, and a concurrence of interests which will allow the Republican party under exceptionable representatives to be heard in a consultation for the promotion of labor, and the favor of Congress. Such is our hope, though perhaps sanguine.

We, therefore, respectfully suggest—

1. That you announce to the Republicans in your several parishes and wards that the party will reorganize upon its National principles; that all political furloughs are revoked, all absent on leave recalled, and the whole Republican muster roll reviewed and reported fit for political duty.

2. In electing representatives to the State Convention care should be taken to elect no one as principals or alternates except citizens of good repute, of undoubted fidelity to Republican principles, and responsible in his own person, business and property for whatever may be done by him in a representative capacity. It is indispensable to the future success of the Republican party that the personal character, capacity, courage, and common interest of its representatives should be such as to leave to the people only the consideration of the purposes and measures advanced by the party.

It is not the mission of the Republican party to subsist on the robbery of its fellow citizens of the South, or to play the part of spies, informers or oppressors. It is to comply with the amnesty which has been granted. To restore the fraternity of the Union. To bury with the honors of both flags the memories of a brave, a bitter, and a decisive struggle. To mediate between the preponderant power and suspicion of the North and the unabated enmity of the Bourbon Democracy at the South, so as to save our fellow citizens from the inevitable consequences of another sectional conflict. It is to prove that only on the Republican doctrine of personal political equality, and the National duty to provide for the common defense and the general welfare, that the people of Louisiana expect continued protection to sugar and rice culture against the slave and pauper labor of other countries. The maintenance of a levee for the protection of the same interest. The construction of a National rail road through—and with the consent of—Mexico to the Pacific Ocean. A continental Republican policy by which alone the commerce of the Mississippi Valley may be fostered and the Union expand into adjacent States and colonies. The organization of ocean postal service to the tropical ports, and the construction of a National ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, and an international ship canal, under American protectorate, across the Isthmus of Central America. These measures can be alone advocated on Republican principles while no Democrat of the school of Calhoun could vote for without violating the principles and traditions of the Democratic States Right party. These were the doctrines of Clay, Crittenden, of Bell, of Rives, and of Stephens, and no one who complains of Southern ruin and oppression dare deny that if the counsels of such Southern men had been listened to before the war, and even during the Confederacy the situation of the South would not be far better than it is. Yet the people of the South have fallen again under the guidance of those whose doctrines have brought upon them every disaster with which they have been or may be afflicted. It is the Republican party alone which can save and relieve the prosperity of the Southern people. To that supreme object the organization and aims of the party should be devoted.

The issues of the present campaign will be confined chiefly to the adoption and amendment of the State Constitution and to one other of overwhelming importance.

It will be the province of the Republican State Convention to consider the course of the Republican party upon the adoption or amendment of the State Constitution, as of all other important subjects which fall within its political jurisdiction. To that most appropriate tribunal we respectfully submit the subject.

We have alluded to one other subject which must receive the immediate attention of the Republican party, because it will enter alike into the interests of every citizen of Louisiana, and must pass into the political contest of the State and Nation.

The emigration of the colored people from Louisiana, with the total cessation of other immigration into this State has a deep and ominous meaning. There is manifested a discontent and alarm among the colored people of this State. This discontent arises in part from their having no homes of their own, but compelled to live and labor upon the lands of others, with impositions and exactions from them as tenants, laborers, or customers. The alarm may be occasioned by a supposed inability of the State authorities to protect their lives and rights, with an apprehension that with the control of the National and State governments their Democratic opponents may prohibit their withdrawal and reduce them to a state of quasi bondage. To this danger is added the discovery of their value by the inhabitants of Kansas and the adjacent States and Territories of Nebraska, Colorado and New Mexico. The construction of rail-roads, opening and working mines, and preparing for the habitation and cultivation of a new country will render such labor very valuable, and already organized demand has arisen for its employment. Kansas has absorbed—says her Governor—6,000 "refugees" who including about 150 now in barracks "are now [July 30, 1879,] self supporting and no longer require or receive aid." He is of opition that "the exodus has but just fairly begun," and with the removal of certain restrictions "a half million of them would come northward during the next ninety days." Should this demand for labor be combined with the question of section or of philanthropy, what would prevent the repeal of the tariff on foreign sugar, the destruction of plantation culture, and the consequent disbanding of the whole colored labor in the sugar parishes of Louisiana? Already has the duty been repealed as to one foreign country. Already have the consumers of sugar been told that Louisiana makes but small proportion of the sugar consumed in the United States.

The Republican party alone possesses the confidence of the colored people who compose its principals numbers. The property and business interests of Louisiana should be given distinctly to understand that unless a perfectly fair election shall be held, unless the political privileges and legal rights of the colored people shall be protected, no intervention which the Republican party or its leaders can make could possibly avert the appeals to their fears and the inducements to their interests, with the demoralization and depopulation of labor which must follow.

Should the conservative interests of the State unite to give and guarantee the necessary assurances, the Republicans would rather remain on the fertile soil and genial climate of Louisiana than abandon it for any untried region.

Your Committee have thus completed the report of its action, and exercise the liberty of submitting certain suggestions which they have deemed essential to the unity and success of Republican principles. This has been done in sincere gratitude for the confidence heretofore reposed in them, and with an undaunted determination to abide by Republican principles in the face of any opposition they may have to encounter, and with the conviction that if these principles do not lead to victory they will secure the vindication of those who maintain them, they respectfully subscribe themselves your friends and fellow citizens.

A. J. DUMONT,
President Republican State Central Executive Committee.
Official:
WM VIGERS, Recording Secretary.

$1500 TO $6,000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we send you full particulars and private terms free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 6-21

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.
FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE INSURANCE.

I. N. MARKS, President.
T. PRUDHOMME, Vice President
R. H. BENNERS, Secretary.
JAS. BOYCE, Inspector.
W. E. RODDY, "

Office, Cor. Camp and Gravier Sts
Represents the Fire Association of Philadelphia. feb10

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.,
Cor. Camp and Canal streets.

Paid Capital - - - $500,000 00
Assets at their market value - - - - 619,895 46

DIRECTORS:

A. Schreiber,	Charles Lapitte,
A. Carriere.	Charles J. Leeds.
H. Gally,	D. Fatjo,
W. A. Bell,	Charles E. Schmidt,
P. Pontz,	Ernest Merith,
J. Aldige,	Jules Tuyes,
	J. TUYES, President.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

PIPER-HEIDSIECK
CHAMPAGNE,
100 baskets of this celebrated brand of Champagne landing ex steamship Hanover, from Havre, and for sale by
J. B. SOLARI & SONS,
27 and 29 Royal and Camp Sts.

L. BONQUOIS. CHAS. PAUL
BONQUOIS & PAUL,
Boot and Shoe-Makers,
UNDER THE
ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Near Common Street,
feb10 New Orleans.

J. B. SOLARI and SONS.
10 CASES OF 12 JARS
NEW FRENCH PRUNES.
5 cases of 50 cartoons French PRUNES
5 " 2-25 " "
20 " Benedictine CORDIAL.
5 " Maraschino "
5 " Cocoa "
100 basket Lafaurie ANISETNE.
100 " Marie Brizard "
25 cases superior Burgundy WINE
200 " Bordeaux "
100 " Brandy CHERRIES.
10 " new FRUITS in juice.
10 " boneless SARDINES in oil.
3 " " MACKERELS "
50 " White Wine VINEGAR
20 casks and bbls. White Wine VINEGAR Landing and for sale by
J. B. SOLARI & SONS,
27 and 29 Royal and 75 Camp street

EDWARD LILIENTHAL,
—DEALER IN—
JEWELRY, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE,
No. 95 CANAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS.
AGENT FOR THE DIAMOND EYE GLASSES.
June 6, 1874.

CHEAP MUSIC.
PETERS' HOUSEHOLD MELODIES. Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of Songs by Hays, Danks, etc. Price, 50 cents per Number, or 12 for $4.
PETERS' PARLOR MUSIC, Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of Easy Dance Music. Price, 50 cts. per Number, or 12 Nos for $4.
LA CREME DE LA CREME, Nos. 1 to 24, A Collection of difficult Piano Music. Price, 50 cents per Number or 12 Nos. for $4.
SEND 50 CENTS FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF EITHER OF THE ABOVE, AND IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH YOUR BARGAIN, WE WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY.
Address,
J. L. PETERS,
oct30 843 BROADWAY, N.

DR. J. T. NEWMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
No. 512 St. Andrew Street

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 6-21

THE INTER-OCEAN.
THREE EDITIONS
Weekly, Semi-Weekly, and Daily,
Established less than three years ago as a Representative Republican Paper, pledged to maintain and defend the principles and organization of the National Republican party the *INTER-OCEAN* was early pushed to the forefront of journalism and achieved a success unprecedented in the history of such enterprises. By universal assent it has been assigned position as
THE LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Its columns are carefully guarded against objectionable matter, and every effort is made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion at the home fireside.
The Commercial Department.
Is conducted with great care, and everything possible is done to make the Market Reports such as the Farmers and Business Men of the Northwest can rely upon.
THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
Is carefully edited by gentlemen of ability and experience.
IN LITERATURE,
LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE
And everything that goes to make
First-Class Newspaper!
It is not excelled by any publication in the country.
The INTER-OCEAN is a
NATIONAL NEWSPAPER,
Terms of Subscription,
DAILY.

By mail (payable in advance,) per year	$12 00
By mail (payable in advance), 3 months	3 00
Sunday edition, per year (extra)	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY.

By mail, per year (in advance)	$3 00
By mail, club of four (in advance)	11 00
By mail, club of six (in advance)	16 00
By mail, club of ten (in advance)	25 00

One FREE copy with every club of ten.
WEEKLY.

By mail per year (in advance)	$1 50
Club of four (in advance)	5 00
Club of ten (in advance)	12 00
Club of twenty (in advance)	20 00

One FREE copy with every club of twenty.
Sample Copies Free. Money can be sent by draft, money order, express, or registered letter, at our risk.
Address
INTER-OCEAN,
119 Lake street, Chicago

$300 A MONTH GUARANTEED $12 a day at home by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine 6-21

J. L. McCLURE. J. S. McCLURE.
McCLURE,
(Successor to ALBERT WANGENHEIM)
A RRRR TTTT H SSSS TTTT
AA R R T H SS T
A A RRR T HH SS T
A A R R T H SSSS T
—AND—
PHOTOGRAPHER,
131.....POYDRAS ST.....131
NEW ORLEANS.
Photographs of every description, size style taken and finished in a superior manner.
A specialty made of copying and enlarging small defective pictures and finishing them equal to pictures from life, in COLORS, CRAYON and INDIA INK.
The largest sky-light, and best facilities in the city, for taking groups. 11-30 1y

REPUBLICAN
CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE
1879,
1317 F STREET, NORTHWEST,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
JAY A. HUBBELL, Chairman.
WM. E. CHANDLER, Secretary.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Hon. Wm. B. Allison,
Hon. E. H. Rollins,
Hon. Frank Hiscock,
Hon. Mark H. Dunnell,
Hon. Godlove S. Orth,
Hon. William McKinley,
Hon. Joseph Jorgesson,
Hon. George R. Davis,
Hon. Horatio G. Fisher.

STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.
P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.
H. C. WARMOTH, Vice-President.
WM. VIGERS, Recording Secretary.
GEO. T. RUBY, Cor. Secretary.
EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE, Treasurer.
MEMBERS.

T B Stamps	George E Paris
W F Loan	P Landry
William Harper	Oscar Holt
H C Warmoth	M A Southworth
C W Lowell	George Drury
D B Gorham	W G Lane
A J Dumont	Frank Morey
Thomas A Cage	George B Hamlet
Aristede Dejoie	George Sawsie
Alfred Bourges	E Lawrence
Richard Simms	L W Baker
David Young	James W Quinn
C F Ladd	Hy Dumas
R Blunt	J Ross Stewart
J E Leonard	H C Dibble
R T Guichard	C B Darrall
George Y Kelso	Milton Jones

All communications to the committee must be addressed to P. B. S PINCHBACK. President State Central Executive Committee. New Orleans Louisiana.

F. LOPEZ.
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries and Liquors.
WOOD AND COAL
at lowest prices, 295 Gravier street,
New Orleans. La.

THE RE-OPENING
—OF THE—
ADAMS HOUSE,
—BY—
MRS. A. E. BARBER,
203 Broadway,
CINCINNATI, O.

LOUIS BUSH, JOHN LEVERT, REUBEN G. BUSH
of Lafourche. of Iberville. of Orleans
BUSH & LEVERT,
COTTON AND SUGAR
FACTORS,
No. 31 Perdido Street,
LOCK BOX 2047 NEW ORLEANS
mh3

WALTON, BARAGER & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
DEALER IN TEAS,
156.....FRONT STREET.....156
NEW YORK.
PHILIP A. WALTON, JR.
CHARLES F. BARAGER.
CULL BULKLEY.

A. MONTFORT,
Cheap Family Grocery
No. 228 BAYOU ROAD STREET,
(Cor. Treme.)
Goods delivered free of charge, in any part of the city.

BOARDING HOUSE
No. 27 Villere St.
(Cor. Customhouse st.)
J. H. PERKINS, Prop'r.

LIST OF PAPERS
PUBLISHED BY
COLORED MEN
IN THE
United States.
CHRISTIAN RECORDER,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CONSERVATOR,
CHICAGO, ILL.
APPEAL AND ELEVATOR,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FREEMAN'S JOURNAL,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
ADVANCE,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
PEOPLE'S JOURNAL,
JACKSON MISS.
SPECTATOR,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
JOURNAL OF INDUSTRY,
RALEIGH, N. C.
EASTERN REVIEW,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
COLORED CITIZEN,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.
PROGRESSIVE AMERICAN,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
WEEKLY PILOT,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
WESTERN SENTINEL,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
BAPTISTE JOURNAL,
DALLAS, TEXAS.
CO-OPERATOR,
BOSTON, MASS.
TRIBUNE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
CONCORDIA EAGLE,
VIDALIA, LA.
GOLDEN ENTERPRISE,
BALTIMORE, M D.
WHY NOT TRY
THE PEOPTE'S ADVOCATE,
(Published every Saturday)
WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE
Virginia Star
GREEN, STEWARD & CO., Proprietors.
Published every Saturday at
THE STAR NEWS AND JOB OFFICE,
Nos. 211 & 213 N. Sixth Street,
RICHMOND, VA.